

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

BLOW AT THE SALOON

Chancellor Blackwell of the Knights of Pythias,

Declares Against Saloonkeepers and Gamblers in the Order.

HIGHER KNIGHTHOOD.

It is in the Interests of Morality and Respectability.

Those Using the German Ritual Strongly Denounced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Preparations for the grand parade of the uniform rank engrossed the attention of the Pythians today. Many thousand visitors were attracted to the tented camp by the exhibition drills of several divisions.

The convulse of the supreme lodge was called to order by Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell in Builders Exchange hall at 10. Great secrecy was observed and the entrances were carefully guarded. The supreme officers wore craps hedges on their arms as a token of respect to the late Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw of Wisconsin.

The roll call was answered by delegates from nearly every state and territory. Supreme Chancellor Blackwell and Supreme Keeper of the Record and Seal R. L. White, read their biennial reports.

Chancellor Blackwell's Report.

The report of the supreme chancellor, K. of P., will attract wide attention both inside and outside the order, and especially for the vigorous manner in which he deals with questions arising from what he terms an organized rebellion of certain persons who have persisted in publishing and using a German translation of the ritual, despite the refusal of the supreme lodge to permit such translations.

He gives the following as the statistics of membership according to unofficial reports to July 1, 1894: "Grand lodges 54; subordinate lodges 6,202; total number of membership 463,741, a net increase of 72,935 members during the past two years. The financial condition is most satisfactory. The order universal is in a most prosperous condition, and the times are propitious for a much greater increase during the next two years than ever before in our history."

"No small amount of friction has been engendered during the past two years, growing out of the action of the Kansas city division, dissolving all connection therewith, and recognizing as existing between the Pythian sisterhood and the supreme lodge, and thereby bringing this institution under the ban of proscription through the adoption of a new ritual. I am of the opinion we are bound to lift the ban. This can be done by special edict making an exception so far as the operation of the law is concerned, and letting it stand as to all other organizations."

Under the head of "the German question," the supreme chancellor says: "You are confronted with an open defiant element of malcontents, who, having violated every principle of loyalty by having taken the law in their own hands and translated the ritual, now have the hardihood to come before you, reeking with treason from head to foot, and under the guise of loyalty ask you to grant them something they already have."

"The time has come when America should be Americanized, and how hard it may be temporarily, the successful accomplishment thereof will be worth all it may cost. I have urged upon our German brothers the necessity of losing their identity as foreigners by adopting the English language, becoming in fact American citizens, as the law requires to be, and of eliminating from their names and surnames the prefix of German-American, and thus relieving themselves of the unenviable distinction of being foreigners at all."

"Why should any fully recognized citizen of our country desire to be classed as a foreigner of any kind, when the designation brings to him a certain element of doubtful respectability compared with that of simple 'American citizenship'?"

"Who are the 'foreigners' of this country, as generally accepted by everybody? A certain disreputable scum from Europe that have been dumped in upon us during the past twenty years, headed by anarchism, socialism, nihilism, nihilism, dead-beatism and a thousand other 'isms,' that are being secretly cultivated to the disadvantage of our country's interests."

"I have been accused of classing our German brothers with the above, but instead have said to them: 'I want to help you lift yourselves out of such an unfavorable classification by having each endorse the English language, practice what you endorse.'"

"Some years ago this body granted permission to the grand lodges to locally legislate as they might desire upon the saloon element question, and the eligibility of owners and tenders thereof to membership. Under this permission several grand lodges have declared saloon keepers and bartenders ineligible upon the ground of their business engagement having a strong tendency to cultivate immorality, lawlessness and other disreputable habits contradictory to the teachings of our order."

"If it was the intention of the supreme lodge to experiment with this question, I am glad to report the experiment most satisfactory. In fact, so strongly am I convinced that the step is one in the interest of law, order, morality, respectability, better citizenship and a higher knighthood that I am constrained to conclude that the time has come when we, as a great fraternity, should put aside policy, expediency or any other question of doubt that may stand in the way and declare ourselves the leaders of reform by manfully facing this important question and declaring that no saloon keeper, bar tender or pro-

fessional gambler shall be considered as eligible to apply for membership in any lodge of this order."

"It is suggested that a rule be adopted permitting such divisions as may desire to exchange their arms for the gun and thus bring the body more in harmony with current military ideas. I am strongly of the opinion, says the supreme chancellor, that a general change from sword to gun would bring a great revival and influx of new members into the military branch of our order. I suggest that steps be taken to obtain all such divisions upon this subject with the determination if the majority so wish, to make the change."

The report of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal R. L. White says:

The number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1893, was 4,983, and the number of members 443,615, a net gain during the calendar year of 435 lodges and 29,261 members, and a net gain during the years 1892 and 1893 of 1,007 lodges and 85,691 members. December 31, 1893, the total amount in the treasury of the grand lodge was \$190,839.10, and the amount in those of the subordinate lodges was \$1,882,443.35. The total amount of the assets of the subordinate lodges at the same date was \$7,068,054.47. The amount disbursed for relief by subordinate lodges during the year 1893 was \$1,306,133.94, and during the years 1892 and 1893 it was \$3,374,374.13.

From the best information to be gained from the reports as made, the value of the property owned by the uniform rank today aggregates very nearly \$1,300,000. The Pythian Sisterhood organization is holding a business meeting at the Grand Hotel, which is fifteen miles from Lenox, and six or seven miles from the nearest railroad station.

At the meeting of the supreme lodge the Idaho delegate, J. W. Daniels, presented Supreme Chancellor Blackwell a gavel of silver and mahogany, and Delegate W. H. Gilder presented him a gold and silver jewel. Delegate Lee, of Rhode Island was elected official reporter and the supreme lodge rank was conferred on several past chancellors.

An early adjournment was taken in memory of the late Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw.

Indianapolis will probably be the city chosen for the next encampment.

The Indiana delegates are urging the claims of their city, while Louisville has practically withdrawn from the field, as she will entertain the Grand Army next year, if possible.

THE CLEVELANDS AT LENOX

They Will be Guests of Richard Watson Gilder, in the Berkshires.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 28.—President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to visit Berkshire in September. If they do they will come to the quiet country town of Tyringham, which is fifteen miles from Lenox, and six or seven miles from the nearest railroad station.

Mrs. Cleveland is a warm friend of Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, who has just returned from a visit to her at Gray Gables. Mr. and Mrs. Gilder sought this quiet country place on account of the beauty of the surroundings, and quiet which Mr. Gilder could have for his writing, and for the healthfulness of the place. Mrs. Gilder gave Mrs. Cleveland an urgent invitation to visit her, and she has practically consented to do so.

President Cleveland, who has been consulted about coming here, approved of the plan and would be glad to visit his friend, Mr. Gilder, in this quiet place, where he would not be annoyed by politicians. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have spent only a little time in Berkshire.

Mrs. Cleveland visited Mrs. Whitney, the wife of the late secretary in Lenox, a few years ago, but she stayed long enough to get a glimpse of the beauty of the place. President Cleveland was delighted with the country, having been in Berkshire twice and is very anxious to come here again.

TARIFF REFORM BRIGHT.

Chairman Wilson Says the First Step Has Been Taken.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Chairman Wilson leaves tonight for West Virginia to be present at the congressional convention of his district tomorrow. His nomination is conceded without opposition. He will address the convention, and his speech will be his first appearance outside of congress. Mr. Wilson said today:

"The outlook for genuine tariff reform is very bright. We have taken the first step and that is always the hardest, and having done that much and done it perfectly, it will be easy to proceed to a full realization of tariff reform."

Mr. Wilson was asked if he considered that the principle of tariff reform characterized the present act, even though the rates were not all that was wanted.

"Yes," said he, "the principle is there and after all the greatest struggle has been to secure recognition of the principle rather than the perfection of detail. The detail must come by the irresistible force of circumstances now that the principle is obtained."

"What is there in the assertion that a resumption of agitation next winter will bring a recurrence of business unrest?"

"That is wholly unwarranted," said Mr. Wilson. "There need be no general bill reaching all industries, so that the legislation will not be such as to affect commercial affairs generally. The tariff rates will remain stable on the very great majority of articles and it will be upon comparatively few that the most perfect of details will be necessary in order that the tariff of reform placed in the statute books shall be a consistent whole."

Mr. Wilson spoke in warm approval of President Cleveland's letter to Mr. Catchings, saying it was strong in expression and in the sentiments set forth.

Dr. O'Brien Worse.

Dr. M. O'Brien is reported to be considerably worse this afternoon. He suffered a relapse at 8 o'clock this morning and has been sinking ever since. His physician, Dr. Mann, is reported to have given up all hope of his recovery.

Former For Congress.

Pittsburg, Aug. 28.—James Sample, a former congressman from this district, died here today after a long illness.

A TIME TO REJOICE.

Both Houses of Congress Adjourn at 2 O'clock Today.

Few Members Left to Witness the Closing Hours.

ALL SEEMED GLAD.

Many Visitors Were Present to Share Their Joy.

Death Scene of 531 Congress Placid and Uninteresting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The last day of the second session of the fifty-third congress was attended by just a score of senators and a large concourse of people who packed the galleries to their fullest capacity. Most of these who were in the galleries were ladies. There were also many visiting knights of Pythias.

The diplomatic gallery was the only one which was not occupied. Even the aisles of the galleries and the doorways swarmed with visitors.

On the floor there was an air of relief at the approaching close of the session, visible on the faces and in the demeanor of those who have been at their posts so long. Chaplain McCarthy in a long prayer included not only the customary officers of the government, the president and vice president and senators, but even the senators and the venerable Isaac Bassett in his appeal for grace.

All political differences and party dissensions were laid aside for the time being and those who were hurling bitter anathemas at each other, were today laughing and joking with each other in the friendliest possible manner.

A message was received from the house after the reading of yesterday's journal and then Mr. Ransom, (Dem. N. C.) offered the customary resolution to notify the president that the two houses were now ready to adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to, and the vice president appointed Mr. Ransom, (Dem. N. C.) and Mr. Maudsloni, (Rep. Neb.) a committee on the part of the senate. No other business of importance was transacted, and a recess was taken until 12:45 o'clock. At that hour the vice president announced that the senate was again in session.

A message was received from the house announcing the death of George B. Shaw of Wisconsin. In the absence of the two Wisconsin senators, Mr. White offered the customary resolutions of regret, and the vice president appointed Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin, Cullum, Davis, Coke and Kyle to attend the funeral.

At 12:55 a further recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.

At 1:30 p. m. the senate was again called to order, and the committee appointed to attend upon the president announced that he had no further communications to make to congress.

Resolutions of thanks were tendered Vice President Stevenson and Senator Harris, president pro tem, and at 2 o'clock the vice president declared the senate adjourned sine die.

Old campaigners declared the death scenes of the second session of the fifty-third congress the most placid and uninteresting they had ever witnessed.

HOUSE ALSO ADJOURNS.

The Galleries Crowded With Visitors to Rejoice Over It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Today the galleries of the house were packed to overflowing with visiting Pythians and their families, drawn hither to witness the closing scenes of the dying session, which was to expire at 2 o'clock. The attendance on the floor was very light, however, the great majority of the members having already gone to the homes.

The resignation of Representative Oates, recently elected governor of Alabama, to take effect December 3, was laid before the house. In accordance with the usual custom, Mr. Wilson (Dem. W. Va.) offered a resolution which was adopted, with division for the appointment of a committee of three members of the house to meet a similar committee of the senate and wait on the president and inform him congress was ready to adjourn, and ascertain if he had any further communication to make.

The speaker with visiting Mrs. Wilson, (Dem. W. Va.); Hudson, (Dem. Indiana) and Hepburn, (Rep. Iowa).

The committee appointed to wait upon the president, reported that the president had no further communication to make to congress.

The president also requested me, said Mr. Wilson, "to congratulate the house and senate on the close of their labors and to wish the individual members a happy and prosperous vacation."

At 2 o'clock the speaker, with a bang of his gavel, declared the session of the fifty-third congress adjourned.

Great cheering greeted the announcement.

Message Chapman Rewarded.

St. Louis, Aug. 28.—A. M. Chapman, the Wells Fargo express messenger whose train on the Frisco railroad was held up at Redfork, I. T., on July 13 last, by highwaymen, has been suitably rewarded by that concern for his bravery at the time.

He came in the shape of a gold watch, studded with diamonds, and a heavy gold chain, valued at \$500.

To Lay a Commercial Cable.

New York, Aug. 28.—The Commercial cable company's steamer Mackay-Bennett has arrived from Halifax.

She will proceed at once to lay the shore end of the new commercial cable from Coney Island point up through the narrows and up the bay to New York city.

ROBINSON MONUMENT.

The Charter Filed For a Tomb and Memorial to Cost \$50,000.

The Charter of the Charles Robinson Tomb and Monument association was filed with the secretary of state today.

According to its charter, this association will construct a tomb on Mount Oread, at Lawrence, which shall be the last resting place of the remains of the late Charles Robinson, the first governor of Kansas.

The capital stock of the association is placed at \$50,000, and is to be divided into 50,000 shares at \$1 each.

Almost every prominent politician, ex-governor and senator in the state is made a director or an associate director. The names attached to the charter as incorporators are as follows:

Cyrus K. Holliday, Thomas A. Osborn, Samuel J. Crawford, Geo. W. Veale, Joseph K. Hudson, John Martin, David Overmyer, John Guthrie, George W. Crane, Joseph B. Chapman, Henry D. Fiske of Topeka; Soloe O. Thacher, Sargent Briggs, D. W. Luddington, W. H. T. Wakefield, O. E. Larnard, H. W. Woodward, Chas. Chadwick, H. S. Clarke, Jos. E. Riggs, J. G. Sands, H. L. Moore, W. H. Duncan, C. W. Smith, F. A. Bailey, Richard Cordley, Frank A. Snow, J. B. Watkins and W. H. Sears of Lawrence; George T. Anthony of Ottawa; J. T. McDowell, E. L. Patee, Manhattan; Thos. P. Fenlon, Dan R. Anthony, James F. Legane, H. Miles Moore of Leavenworth; Geo. W. Glick, J. J. Ingalls, Henry Solomon, A. J. Felt of Atchison, C. V. Eskridge and Calvin Hood of Emporia; Lyman L. Humphrey, Independence; J. D. St. John, Olathe; Lorenzo D. Lewelling, Wichita; Sol Miller, Troy; P. J. Closs, Troy; John K. Wright, Junction City; W. C. Tenney, Kansas City; A. J. Arnold, John Milham, P. H. Coney of Topeka, and J. S. Emery, Lawrence.

The named directors for the ensuing year are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the Throop hotel parlors, Friday, Aug. 31, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m.

HURT BY A CORN CUTTER

George Lockhart Has One Leg Nearly Severed While Cutting Corn.

George Lockhart, a young man living three miles east of the city, was badly injured by a horse corn cutter yesterday afternoon. He was standing on the machine when he stepped off in front of one of the knives with his left foot.

The knife caught the leg just below the calf and severed the tendon, and stripped the flesh back on the leg for several inches. The large artery was also injured. Dr. H. W. Roby was called and dressed the wound, and decided that it would not be necessary to amputate the leg.

NEWS TO MAJOR MORRILL.

He Hadn't Heard of the Palace Car Boom at His Town.

Major E. N. Morrill was in Topeka a few hours today on his way from his home at Hiawatha, to Delphos, Ottawa county, where he speaks tomorrow.

Major Morrill said the story about the construction of car-parks, to give employment to the ex-Pullman employes at his town, was news to him as he had not heard of it until he came here yesterday.

Major Morrill said he did not know who was back of the plan, which seems to be a good deal of a mystery.

Corbett is Satisfied.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 28.—The Providence News has interviewed Champion J. J. Corbett relative to the offer and certified check sent from the Sioux City Athletic club. He stated that the arrangements were perfectly satisfactory to him and he would meet Jackson at the place mentioned for a championship battle. He predicted, however, that Jackson would find some excuse for not meeting him.

The Weather Today.

It is hotter today than at any time for a week. It got up to 97° on the street level and 94° at the observing station. There appears to be no prospect of rain.

Gold Reserve Only \$55,048,720.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The cash balance in the treasury today was \$126,416,063, of which \$55,048,720 was gold reserve.

LOCAL MENTION.

C. E. Dunnell of Topeka has been appointed to the position of officer of the last family at the Reform school. His wife is employed in the sewing department.

J. M. Torrence, of the Santa Fe car service department, has received word that his little daughter in Colorado Springs is much worse and went out there today.

The equal suffrage league of Topeka will hold an open air lawn meeting at the home of P. C. Moore in Oakland on Wednesday evening, September 5th. Samuel Gardenhire and L. S. Stebbins will speak.

John Dorman's house, at 123 Western avenue, was entered by a burglar Sunday night. Mr. Dorman heard him prowling around, and took a couple of shots at him but it is supposed that they both missed the mark.

Mrs. Helen J. Johnson, national lecturer of the farmers' alliance and president of the Pennsylvania grange, will deliver an address from the north steps of the state house Thursday evening at eight o'clock on the political issues of the day.

Josie McCabe, Mattie Underwood and Gladys Palmer, three white girls of Smoky Row, have been arrested for shaking the dust of Topeka from their feet as a reward to the police for letting them out of jail. They will leave town tomorrow.

The Young Women's Christian association will give an informal reception for Miss Etta Montgomery Wednesday evening, August 29, from 7 to 9 o'clock, when they will be pleased to see all of her friends. Miss Montgomery is on her way to Hainan, China, to engage in missionary work.

President Hogeland of the Boys and Girls' National Home and Employment association, addressed a large open air meeting last night in North Topeka. There were a goodly number of boys present. He will speak Wednesday night, corner of Kansas ave. and Eighth street. The laws of the association for presentation to the Kansas legislature are now in the hands of the committee for revision.

AIMED AT THEM.

Senators Think Cleveland's Letter Was for Their Benefit.

But They Do Not Care to Speak of It.

HOPED TO BE SPARED.

Congressman Sperry Hoped for No More Letters.

Members of House Ridicule the President's Attitude.

Some Members Commend His Letter to Catchings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The few senators at the capitol today refused to express any opinion for publication on the letter of President Cleveland to Mr. Catchings. The Democratic senators said they had nothing to say but they seemed to feel that it was aimed at them.

The Republicans said there seems to be no necessity of present for them to get into the fight in the ranks of their opponents and they would not be quoted regarding it.

Members of the house were not resentful as the senators were.

Representative Sperry (Dem., Conn.) who opposed the bill said:

"I was in hopes the president would spare his party the infliction of another letter. The tariff bill is distinctly a party measure, and according to the president's letter to Mr. Wilson it is a measure permeated with 'perfidy and dishonor.' If this is a correct description of the bill, I do not see what ground the Democratic party can ask to be continued in power."

"It seems by the second letter that the tariff discussion must be continued. This position must be very disquieting to all the business interests of the whole country. The Democratic tariff bill placed on the defensive by these two letters, first defending a policy of 'perfidy and dishonor,' and second, by threatening all the business interests of the country with further attempts at tariff legislation."

"Every campaign speaker this fall is compelled to defend his party against the allegations contained in those two letters, or else defend the president against the allegations in the letters themselves. My own opinion of the bill is that there is no perfidy or dishonor in the bill itself, or in the motives of the senators instrumental in its passage. It is a more mature and equitable measure than the Wilson bill, and will produce a revenue which the Wilson bill professedly would not, and that is what a tariff bill is for."

"It is to be hoped that the president will not write another campaign pamphlet for the Republicans, pending the coming election."

Representative Johnson (Dem., Ohio), said: "The effect of his failing to sign the bill and writing a letter, will be to intensify and continue the fight against protection and the protection as he puts it, but Democratic protection."

Representative Warner (Dem. N. Y.): "The president's letter will meet with the unqualified approval from all true friends of revenue reform and especially on the policy there outlined and the program of aggressive action, first against trusts and then in favor of free raw materials and in favor of every other Democratic principle to reach the fulfillment of which the ranks of tariff combination must first be broken."

Representative Maguire (Dem. Calif.): "I consider the letter a very valuable contribution to the Democratic literature of the campaign, because it will remove from the minds of the people generally the impression derived from the president's letter to Mr. Wilson that the tariff bill was an unmitigated disaster."

"His present letter specifically points out his objections to the measure while fully conceding its merits as a great step in the direction of true tariff reform and affording a new and excellent point of vantage in the fight for Democratic principles."

BRODERICK ALL RIGHT.

He Takes the Position Which Every Republican Ought to Occupy.

The Atchison Champion today publishes the following letter:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1894.

J. F. Tufts, Esq., Atchison, Kan.

MY DEAR SIR—I have just read the resolutions reported by you and others and adopted at your county convention. I heartily appreciate the reference to and endorsement of my official course and desire to say a word of the resolutions generally. Your convention has put itself squarely on the record on the money question and I am truly glad of it. One of the strong objections which has been urged by the gold standard people is that the silver dollar is too large and cumbersome to be used except in the smaller transactions, and this is true so far as the coin itself is concerned. To enlarge the silver dollar materially will destroy its use as money and every one knows it. I came to the conclusion some time ago, and have maintained, that we must use the silver dollar substantially as it is or not at all. The ratio between gold and silver is everywhere regulated by arbitrary statutory law and it is folly to talk of changing the ratio and re-coining every time the prices of raw material fluctuate. It is the finished product which we say is worth a hundred cents and not the rough material. However, your convention proposes to treat it along with gold, not as a commodity, but as money of final payment, or which requires no redeemer. This I understand is true bi-metalism. With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

CASE BRODERICK.

THAT ASYLUM BABY.

The State Board Removed a Trusted Employee, Which Made the Trouble.

The defenders of the Populist administration are now trying to make it appear that the administration is not responsible for the birth of a child to Hannah Kenzie, the insane woman at the asylum.

The task is too great, however, and they have already fallen down in their effort to uphold the present state board of charities and the administration.

These defenders say these insane people were allowed to get together under the administration of Dr. Eastman who was afterwards succeeded by Dr. McCassey.

Dr. Eastman was superintendent of the asylum when these insane creatures met each other, but did not understand how the child had virtually taken the management of the institution out of his hands and had already appointed Miss Mattie Jackman of Kingman as housekeeper.

It appears to be directly due to Miss Jackman's lack of knowledge or carelessness that the unfortunate matter occurred. Several years ago Dr. Eastman had some trouble in keeping the men and women who worked in the kitchen out of mischief and he appointed Miss Laura Wooden, an elderly woman of sharp eyes and great executive ability, as housekeeper to take charge of the kitchen. Miss Wooden did her work well and as one of the employees expressed it, "There was no monkeying under her administration."

One of the first acts of the "reform" state board of charities was to depose Miss Wooden from her position as housekeeper, and appoint in her place Miss Mattie Jackman of Kingman, a friend of W. L. Brown, secretary of the state senate, who secured her appointment. She took charge of the kitchen June 1, 1893.

Miss Jackman doubtless meant all right, but she did not understand how to manage an institution of the kind, and the employees in the kitchen did about as they pleased. One of the employees in the kitchen was Hannah Kenzie, the unfortunate woman who is now the mother of the child born last week.

Miss Jackman did not understand how to know the woman was getting into trouble, but Hannah and William Scanlon a patient who works in the engineer's department and who is perfectly sane most of the time became intimate with the result all ready known.

Miss Jackman resigned her position as housekeeper, and was married to Dr. Cloud one of the physicians in the institution.

DEBS WILL COME LATER.

Impossible For Him to Speak in Topeka on Labor Day.

Eugene V. Debs has not yet been heard from since he was nominated, and it is now certain that he will not be here.

The letter mentioned in the STATE JOURNAL was written to him a week or two ago by Harry W. Chapman, the secretary of the A. K. U. in Topeka, and no reply has been received.

There seems to be a mistake, too, in the announcement that he would speak at Kansas City on that day, as he is also billed to appear at Terre Haute, Ind., his home on that day.

Kansas will have an opportunity to hear Mr. Debs soon. He has consented to make four speeches in the state during the campaign, and Topeka will get the first one. R. J. Siant said to a Journal reporter that Mr. Debs' Topeka address has not yet been dated, but that it will occur some time during the first two weeks in October.

On the subject of labor, and will take place at one of the parks. A day will be made of the occasion, and special trains may be run into the city.

"OH, D— THE TARIFF."

So Said Mr. Cleveland to a Democratic Senator.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—"Oh, d— a message; I have have said enough about the tariff bill."

This was the answer President Cleveland made yesterday to a Democratic senator who called at the White House to urge the signing of the bill with a message stating the views of the executive. The president's vigorous expression was not intended for publication, but it was such a remarkable utterance that it was promptly recited to other senators. Nothing could be more illustrative of Mr. Cleveland's attitude and temper at this time.

The president will simply ignore the crowning act of the Democratic senate and house, and he will show his contempt for their tariff work by permitting the bill to lie on the table of the secretary of the treasury until it becomes a law.

FRUIT PRICES STEADY.